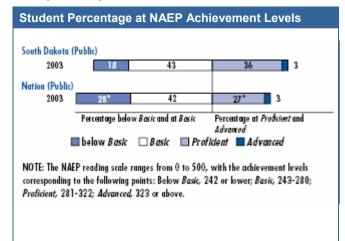
Snapshot Report

NCES 2004-4588D8

The National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP) assesses reading in three contexts described in the NAEP framework: reading for literary experience, to gain information, and to perform a task. The NAEP reading scale ranges from 0 to 500.

Overall Reading Results for South Dakota

- In 2003, the average scale score for eighth-grade students in South Dakota was 270.
- South Dakota's average score (270) in 2003 was higher¹ than that of the nation's public schools (261).
- Of the 53 states and jurisdictions² that participated in the 2003 eighth-grade assessment, students' average scale scores in South Dakota were higher than those in 38 jurisdictions, not significantly different from those in 12 jurisdictions, and lower than those in 2 jurisdictions.
- The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the NAEP *Proficient* level was 39 percent in 2003.
 The percentage of students in South Dakota who performed at or above the *Basic* level was 82 percent.



Performance of NAEP Reporting Groups in South Dakota							
Reporting groups	Percentage of students	Average Score	Percentage of students at Below Basic Basic Proficient Advanced				
Reporting groups	or students	Score	Delow Dasic	Dasic	Froncient	Advanced	
Male	49	265↑	23↓	45	31↑	2	
Female	51	275↑	14↓	41	41↑	4	
White	88↑	273↑	15↓	43	38↑	3	
Black	1↓						
Hispanic	1						
Asian/Pacific Islander	1						
American Indian/Alaska Native	9↑	246	46	39	15	#	
Free/reduced-price school lunch							
Eligible	32↓	261↑	28↓	42	28↑	2	
Not eligible	67↑	274↑	14	43	39∱	3	

Average Score Gaps Between Selected Groups

- In 2003, male students in South Dakota had an average score that was lower than that of female students (11 points). This performance gap was not significantly different from that of the Nation (11 points).
- In 2003, White students had an average score that was higher than that of American Indian students (27 points). This performance gap is different from that of the Nation (22 points).
- In 2003, students who were not eligible for free/reduced-price school lunch had an average score that was higher than that of students who were eligible (13 points). This performance gap was narrower than that of the Nation (25 points).

Reading Scale Scores at Selected Percentiles

	Scale Score Distribution					
	25 th	50 th	75 th			
	Percentile	Percentile	Percentile			
South Dakota	251↑	272↑	292↑			
Nation (Public)	240	264	286			

An examination of scores at different percentiles on the 0–500 NAEP reading scale at each grade indicates how well students at lower, middle, and higher levels of the distribution performed. For example, the data above show that 75 percent of students in public schools nationally scored below 286, and 75 percent of students in South Dakota scored below 292.

² "Jurisdictions" includes participating states and other jurisdictions (such as the District of Columbia and the Department of Defense Dependents Schools). NOTE: Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding, and because the "Information not available" category for Free/reduced-price lunch is not displayed. Statistical comparisons are calculated on the basis of unrounded scale scores or percentages.

Visit http://nces.ed.gov/nationsreportcard/states/ for additional results and detailed information.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, Institute of Education Sciences, National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), 2003 Reading Assessment.

[#] The estimate rounds to zero.

⁻⁻⁻ Reporting standards not met; sample size insufficient to permit a reliable estimate.

^{*} Significantly different from South Dakota. ↑ Significantly higher than, ↓ lower than appropriate subgroup in the nation (public).

¹ Comparisons (higher/lower/not different) are based on statistical tests. The .05 level was used for testing statistical significance. Performance comparisons may be affected by differences in exclusion rates for students with disabilities and limited-English-proficient students in the NAEP samples and changes in sample sizes. NAEP sample sizes have increased since 2002 compared to previous years, resulting in smaller detectable differences than in previous assessments.